Hand Safety Week – Glove selection

Richmond Refinery Safety Topic of the Day
Monday

9/21/09

Attention: Please turn on speakers for audio attachment on the last slide!

 DOC ID

The size of the problem

Hand injuries are the single largest category of injuries at Chevron

Why?

- Probably because we use them in almost everything we do
- During most activities we are not actually looking at our hands
- We perform thousands of actions without injury
- We think accidents happen to someone else, never us
  - Until it's our turn
- This program tries to make us think about our hands all of the time.

Examples of Glove Selection

Leather gloves protect against sparks, moderate heat, blows, chips and rough objects. They may absorb oil or chemicals.

Aluminized gloves provide reflective and insulating protection against heat and require an insert made of synthetic materials to protect against heat and cold.

Aramid fiber gloves protect against heat and cold, are cut- and abrasive-resistant, and wear well.

Synthetic gloves of various materials offer protection against heat and cold, are cut- and abrasive-resistant and may withstand some diluted acids. These materials do not protect against alkalis and solvents.

Examples of Glove Selection

Fabric gloves protect against dirt, slivers, chafing, and abrasions. They do not provide sufficient protection for use with rough, sharp, or heavy materials.

Coated fabric gloves are normally made from cotton flannel with napping on one side. By coating the unnapped side with plastic, fabric gloves are transformed into general-purpose hand protection with slip-resistant qualities. These gloves are used for tasks ranging from handling bricks and wire to chemical laboratory containers.

Examples of Glove Selection

Chemical- and Liquid-Resistant Gloves

Chemical-resistant gloves are made with different kinds of rubber: natural, butyl, neoprene, nitrile and fluorocarbon (Viton®); or various kinds of plastic: polyvinyl chloride (PVC), polyvinyl alcohol and polyethylene.

- These materials can be blended or laminated for better performance.
- As a general rule, the thicker the glove material, the greater the chemical resistance but thick gloves may impair grip and dexterity, which negatively impacts safety.

Examples of Glove Selection

Electrical Gloves are selected from the appropriate class of rated, insulating rubber gloves according to the table to the right:

Class	Maximum Use Voltage (AC)	Test Voltage (AC)
00	500 Volts	2,500 Volts
0	1,000 Volts	5,000 Volts
1	7,500 Volts	10,000 Volts
2	17,000 Volts	20,000 Volts
3	26,500 Volts	30,000 Volts
4	36,000 Volts	40,000 Volts

Examples of Hi-Viz Reflective Work Glove

Hi-viz glove with 3M reflective tape on the back and fingers increases safety when visibility is critical.

Cut Resistance and Grip

- Dual stainless steel, wrapped with softer nylon yarn for strength and comfortable fit
- Cut resistant
- Reversible
- PVC coated option for more positive grip
- Can be laundered without shrinkage

Gloves Available - Part Number #5033

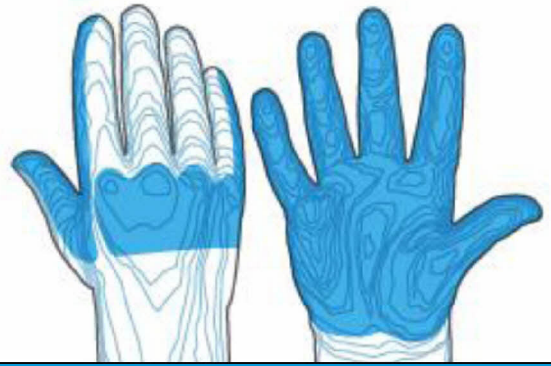
Part Number #5033, ISEA Level 5 cut resistance on the palm, fingers and knuckle area.

Good for:

- Carpenters
- Stage Riggers
- Maintenance
- Metal Handling
- Wood Handling

Cut Resistance to: splinters, nails, puncture, metal, glass and wood.

Very similar hand movement to leather gloves. The gloves feature enhanced protection, while allowing comfort and dexterity for a number of applications and uses.



Hex Armor - Protection Zone

Rubber Insulating Gloves

Class 3

To determine glove size, measure the circumference around the palm. Allow for additional room if fabric glove liners are to be worn, especially with thermal liners.

- **Rubber Insulating Gloves** must be visually inspected and air-tested before each use and after any event that could have damaged the glove.
- **Class 1 Characteristics p**rotect wearers against electrical shock while working around energized systems and appliances.
- **Class 3 Characteristics** are gloves that are dipped in cement to protect wearers against electrical shock while working around energized systems.
- **Test Condition** of rubber gloves every six months in accordance with ASTM F496. "Standard Specification for In-Service Care of Insulating Gloves and Sleeves," at an authorized safety equipment testing facility. Made in USA.

Hand Safety Activity

10 Positive Findings			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
1 Questionable Item to share during Safety meeting			

Your supervisor has a hand safety week activity for you to complete and submit by the end of the week.

Here's what you should do: This week, observe your friend and co-workers. Find 10 things that your friends and co-workers did safely and then write down one thing that he, she, or they could have done better.

Before you submit your Hand Safety Activity sheet, talk to your coworker or group and let them know what you observed.

Hand Activity – Mail your hand safety activity to T/C 345 and it will be entered in a drawing for prizes.

Hand Safety Checklist

Do I need Gloves?			
Can I see my hands at all times			

Your supervisor has a hand safety checklist to share with you.

Become familiar with the check list to ensure that every day your hands stay safe!

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Sharing Personal Stories – [redacted]

At the time of his injury, [redacted] was an operator at Blending and Shipping.

Safety Reminder - Pay attention to the little things. Follow up on safety work orders, when you're retrieving a sample, use a sample carrier, and finally, wear gloves – all of these things could have lessened the severity of my injury.

[redacted]